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any empty milk bottles or container from any dwelling where any contagious disease exists, except under such conditions as authorized by the city board of health.

SEC. 14. Whenever the said inspector of milk or his assistants shall have reason to believe that the provisions of this ordinance are being violated, he or they shall have power to open any can, vessel, or package containing milk, whether sealed, locked, or otherwise, or whether in transit or otherwise. And if upon inspection such can, vessel, or package shall be found by said inspector to contain any milk which has been adulterated or from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, or which is sold, offered or exposed for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or offer for sale in violation of any section of this ordinance, said inspector or his assistants are empowered and directed to take a sample of the same for analysis, and put said sample into a can, vessel, or package to be sealed in the presence of one or more witnesses and sent to the chemist or chemists appointed or designated by him; and said inspector may also condemn the milk so deemed to be by him adulterated, and pour the contents of such can, vessel, or package upon the ground, or return the same to the consignor; and if upon analysis such milk shall prove to be adulterated shall bring a prosecution against the offending party under the provisions of this ordinance, provided, however, that if upon analysis it is proved that the condemned milk is unadulterated the city shall be liable for the value of the article destroyed, and provided also that in each and every case where the inspector shall deem it necessary to condemn milk belonging to any dealer, servant, or agent, he shall at the time of taking or sealing his samples in the same manner and form seal a sample of an equal quantity of milk condemned and deliver it to the dealer, servant, or agent with written notice, certifying that he has condemned so many gallons of milk, and taken samples of the same for examination and proof, one of which samples he has returned sealed to the dealer, servant, or agent with such notice of condemnation.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of said inspector to keep a complete record of his proceedings as inspector, giving full account of all inspections of milk made by himself, or his assistants, including the names of such person, firm, or corporation owning, or claiming to own, the milk so inspected, together with their places of business or residences, or the railroad station used for shipment, or delivery thereof, and the result of the analysis in such case.

SEC. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell milk in said city unless he has plainly printed in the English language and exposed in a public manner at the place of business of said person, and upon every conveyance used by him in delivering milk, notice to be furnished by said inspector without charge, and which shall state that said person has been duly licensed to sell and deliver milk in the city of Oshkosh, the number of said license, and the place of residence of said person. It shall be unlawful for any firm, person, or corporation to sell or give away any milk ticket, coupon, or other device used in selling milk that has once been used and taken up and it shall be the duty of every firm, person, or corporation who shall issue any such ticket, coupon, or other device, upon redeeming such ticket, coupon, or device to destroy same.

SEC. 17. In case of the absence of or in case there be no health officer of said city of Oshkosh, then in that case the board of health of said city shall have, and is hereby given, all the powers and authority and charged with all the duties of the said health officer.

SEC. 18. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined a sum not exceeding \$50 for each and every offense and in default of payment shall be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 30 days.

PASADENA, CAL.

Tuberculosis—Notification of Cases and Control of. (Ord. 1393, Sept. 29, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Tuberculosis is hereby declared to be a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. It shall be the duty of every physician practicing in the city of Pasadena, and of every person in charge of any hospital, dispensary, or other private

or public institution in said city, to report in writing to the board of health of said city the name, age, sex, color, occupation, address, and place where last employed, if known, of every person having tuberculosis who comes under his care or observation.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the health officer, when so requested by any physician, or by the authorities of any hospital or dispensary, to make or cause to be made a microscopical examination of the sputum sent him as that of a person having symptoms of tuberculosis, accompanied by a blank giving the name, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and address of the person from whom such sputum is taken. It shall be the duty of the health officer to promptly make a report of the results of such examination, free of charge, to the physician or person upon whose application the same is made.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the health officer to cause all reports and all results of examinations showing the presence of the bacilli of tuberculosis made in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance to be recorded in a register of which he shall be the custodian; the names in such register of those persons referred to in section 2 of this ordinance shall not be subject to the inspection of any person other than the health authorities of the State and of the said city, and said health authorities shall not permit the names of such persons to be divulged, except as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. Any person in said city having tuberculosis who shall so dispose of his sputum, saliva, or other body secretions or excretions as to cause danger of communicating said disease to any person or persons occupying the same room, apartment, house, or part of house, shall, on complaint of any person subject to such danger, be deemed guilty of creating a nuisance, and any person subject to such nuisance may make complaint in writing to the health officer, whereupon it shall be the duty of the health officer receiving such complaint to investigate the same; and if it appears to the health officer that the nuisance complained of is such as to cause danger of communicating said disease to any person occupying the same room, apartment, house, or part of house, he shall serve notice on the person so complained of, reciting the alleged cause of danger and requiring him to dispose of his sputum, saliva, or other body secretion or excretion in such manner as to remove all reasonable cause of such danger.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the physician attending any patient in said city for tuberculosis to take all proper precautions and to give such patient and those attending such patient proper instructions to provide for the safety of all individuals occupying the same house or apartment.

SEC. 6. In cases where tuberculosis is proven by sputum analysis made or by diagnosis vouched for by the attending physician or health officer, and the provisions of section 4 of this ordinance are not observed, and other persons, especially children, are thereby exposed to infection, the patient may be removed by the health officer, without the consent of such patient or that of the person or persons having authority over such patient, to such place as may be designated by the board of health.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful for any physician, or person practicing as a physician, in the city of Pasadena, to report knowingly as affected with tuberculosis any person who is not so affected, or to willfully make any false statement concerning the name, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, or address of any person as affected with tuberculosis, or to certify falsely as to any of the precautions taken by any such physician or person to prevent the spread of infection.

SEC. 8. Upon the recovery of any person having had tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the attending physician to make a report of such recovery to the health officer, who shall record the same in the records of his office and shall relieve said person of further compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

SEC. 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished

1927

July 17, 1914

by a fine in a sum not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a term not exceeding 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Manure Pits—Construction of. (Ord. 1398, Sept. 29, 1913.)

SEC. 5. That subdivision (d) of section 28 of ordinance No. 1312 be, and is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(d) Every person, firm, or corporation now or hereafter maintaining any stable or other place in fire district No. 1 in which manure or stable refuse accumulates shall provide a bin or pit constructed of masonry not less than 4 inches thick at a point designated therefor by the health department of the city. Said bin or pit may have a door in the end or side thereof, providing the bottom of said door shall be 18 inches from the floor of said bin, and shall be equipped with a tight door and cover; otherwise, said bin or pit shall be entirely closed. Such bin or pit shall be vented by means of a duct or flue not less than 12 inches in diameter, and if inside of a building such vent shall extend through the roof. The outer termination of said vent shall be effectually screened against flies, and shall be carried above the roofs of all buildings within 25 feet thereof, and shall in no instance be closer than 10 feet to any window or light well.”

PASSAIC, N. J.

Fat, Meats, Refuse, etc.—Collection—Permit Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 28, 1913.)

SEC. 121. Every person engaged, or who shall hereafter engage, in the business of collecting fat, meats, or refuse, etc., shall take out a permit from the board of health and pay a yearly fee of \$20, and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25.

Rags and Junk—Collection—License Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 28, 1913.)

SEC. 122. Every person engaged, or who shall hereafter engage, in the business of rag gatherer or junkman in the city, shall appear in person at the office of the board of health and make application for a license, which, if granted, shall cost the applicant a sum not to exceed \$5 per annum. The number of such license must be displayed conspicuously upon both sides of wagon used, or if a wagon is not used, upon such bag, basket, or other receptacle which he may carry, and such permit shall not be transferable under any circumstances, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25 for each and every violation thereof.

Barber Shops—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 3, 1913.)

SEC. 123. Every barber shop in the city of Passaic shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted from time to time by the board of health. A copy of such rules and regulations must be posted in a conspicuous place in every such barber shop.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of \$10 for each and every offense.

PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

Foodstuffs—Milk and Meat—Inspection, Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. Feb. 4, 1913.)

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firm, or corporation shall, within the limits of this borough, either in person or through agents and employees, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale or exchange, or transport or deliver for sale or exchange any milk or milk food